EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hamispheres Presented

Captain Geary, who was killed at slalabon, October 16, was a native of

Boor losses at Ladysmith are estimated at between 900 and 1,000 killed

and wounded. Oregon salmon eggs are being sent to Australian waters where they are expected to thrive.

England has called out more reserves and within 10 days men to replace the captured forces will sail for South

The state will pay the Iowans' fares home. Three special sleeping-car trains and subsistence will be fur-

The Pullman-Wagner Company has so pulled its strings that even Independent railway lines will turn their sleeping cars over to the combine.

Cable advices to the war department indicate that General Young's column is pressing on toward San Jose, though progress is difficult on account of wet

The Washington regiment has been mustered out. About 300 men, includ-ing the Seattle companies, left by steamer for home. The others go north by rail.

Although all regiments have their full quota, recruiting will be continued for the Philippines. Men will be needed each month to fill vacancies by casualties and discharges.

Colonel Wholley, of the Washingston volunteer infantry, has been appointed major of the Forty-first volunteer infantry and has been ordered to join that regiment for service in the Philip-

A party of students from the University of Chicago will go to the Kentucky mountains, where the recent feuds have occurred, to study simple frontier life as retained by the moun-

A Lima, Peru, dispatch says Durand's revolutionary forces are being closely pursued by the government troops, and according to official dis-patches, the situation of the leader of Peru's latest revolution seems to be

the gold standard enacted into law is what Secretary Gage will ask for in his annual report. He will recommend enactment of a law for the issue of bank notes against deposits of bonds and greenbacks, and allowing banks to issue notes against their assets under

The recuperative powers of the Boers

The Peruvian cocoa crop is a failure. The plants were damaged by insects and the price has already doubled.

A professional baseball league for 1900, to include Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver, B. C., is now of

Admiral Schley will go to South Africa in command of the South At lantic squadron to protect American interests during the progress of the war.

Interesting experiments of Marconi's system on warships resulted in wireless telegraph messages being successfully transmitted over 29 miles of

Professor Arthur McGiffert, of Union seminary, New York, refuses to quietly resign from the Presbyterian ministry, and another heresy trial seems inevt-

The president, it is said, considers that the Germans and British caused the trouble at Samos and that they should pay the greater portion of the

At Kamloops, B. C., John Hayes is to be tried for murder. He is accused by the confession of his sister of hav-ing killed her husband, she acting as

Dwight L. Townsend, founder of the

Postal Telegraph Company, United Lines Telegraph Company and the fam ous Havemeyer sugar factory, is dead at New York. In his message President McKinley

will ask for an appropriation for a commission to be appointed to investigate the commercial and industrial condition of the Chinese empire. The Aberdeen Packing Company's

cannery at Fairbaven, Wash.; was burned. All machinery and stock, including 15,000 cases of canned salmon, went up in smoke; loss, \$150,000.

Captain Leary, the naval governor of the island of Guam, in the Ladrones, was forced to adopt heroic measures to anforce his administration. The friars were hostile to his orders so he invited them to leave.

William Waldorf Astor has paid \$406,896 taxes in New York this year. A bust of ex-Speaker Reed is being executed in bronze for the Maine legis

George F. Edmunds has presented 2,500 volumes of standard books to the high school library in Burlington, Vt.

the lexicographer. Mrs. D. M. Rice, of Aptos, Cal., is the clest daughter of American parents born in that state. She is but 53 years

ANHIR

The British think they inflicted torrible loss on the Boers in Thursday's fighting.

Ex-President Harrison has returned to the United States after an extended trip abroad.

Puerto Cabello har surrendered to General Castro and the officials of the

Half a million dollars' worth o property was destroyed by fire in Kan-

The Washington boys are home They were greeted everywhere with en thusiastic demonstrations. The general belief in London is that

the Boers are now waiting for more guns from Pretoria before attacking Ladysmith.

Eastern Oregon is experiencing its first labor strike. Fifty miners of the Bonanza mine near Baker City, are out for shorter hours.

Of the Coeur d'Alene rioters tried in Moscow for conspiracy against the United States, 10 were found guilty and three were acquitted. The ship Charles E. Moody, long

overdue at Honolulu, has at last ar rived. She was 190 days in making the passage from Norfolk navy yard. Boers are said to have issued letters

of marque in Europe and the United States, and British commerce may inffer, even if the transports do not. In his annual report United States reasurer suggests the impounding of re-

emed treasury notes and thinks banks should increase their circulaton England has sent 10,000 rounds of yddite shells to South Africa. Ac-

will kill 300 men. John R. McLean, Democratic candi

date for governor of Ohio, has given out an address through the press in which he predicts that "Hanna is The most important expedition of the

fall campaign chasing Aguinaldo is now on, and it is predicted that the rebel capital will soon be untenable for the insurgents. Marconi will not operate with the signal corps of the United States, but

will return to England in connection with the use of the wireless system of telegraphy in South Africa. Nicaragua wants some of Costa Rica's coast territory. The government has completely routed the insur-

gents and dealt a death blow to the revolutionary movement in Peru. The Shamrock has sailed for home. Vice-President Hobart's days of pub

lie service are said to be over. A lone highwayman held up six peo

ple at one time near Pendleton, Or. It was reported in London that on of the troopships which sailed for the Cape last week had been lost at sea.

The Russian minister of finance as serts that his country is better in condition than either France or England.

The disaster to the British at Lady smith was caused by mules running away with all the reserve ammunition The receipts for the Jeffries-Sharkey

or any sporting or dramatic event in The transport Hancock since her

remodeling at San Francisco can lay One of the greatest financial combi-

nations of the century is now forming.

It will control all the telephones and telegraph lines. Inspector-General Breckinridge of the United States army, is in San Francisco, where he will remain some

ime on official business. Announcement is made at San Francisco that the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company is a go. It is otherwise known as the cracker trust.

Germany cannot trade for England's interests in Samoa without the approval and consent of Uncle Sam.

egotiations to that end are now on. Wireless telegraphy is to be used in

the Samoas. It costs much less and will be more practicable than the cable system, in view of the coral growth in

Senator Allison says President Mc-Kinley has no authority to order withdrawal of the army and navy from the Philippines. It would require a special act of congress to do this.

President Schurman, of the Philip pine commission, says that we did not equire entire control of the sultan o Sulu's domain in the war with Spair and we have only an external protec

The international commercial con ress in their resolutions adopted at hiladelphia favor lasting peace among nations, assimilation of trade-mark laws, parcel post system, international bureau of statistics and inter-oceanic

General Funston, of the Twentieth Cansas, was charged in the San Francisco Monitor, a Catholic paper, with taking two magnificent chalices from Philippine churches. He has brough suit against that paper and against Archbishop Ireland for criminal libel.

A charter has been issued by the tate department of Pennsylvania to the Sharon Steel Company, of Sharon, with a capital of \$3,000,000.

Steps are being taken in Hartford. conn., for the erection of a free library building in memory of Noah Webster

Dr. Mary E. Mosher is the only woman doctor alowed to practice in the Yokon district and the only homeopath in the entire Northwest territory.

Dewey Made No Promises to Aguinaldo.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

pary of Its Investigations to the Philippines-A History of the Islands.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- In accordance with the understanding reached at the conference at the White House yesterday, the Philippine commission sub-mitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised to pre-

The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and led to the original Filipino insurrection; of the exchange between Admiral Dewey and the other American commanders and the insur gents, the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and finally a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey, explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo.

The commission tells briefly how it conducted the task intrusted to it, hearing statements from all classes of people in Manila as to the capability of the Filipinos for self-government, the habits and customs of the people, and also the establishment of mun cording to estimates, a single shell of this kind falling into a compact body matter is to be included in the final

History of the Islands. Turning to the history of the islands, the commission attaches a little importance to the divers rebellions which had preceded that of 1896. As to this movement, it declares it was in no sense an attempt to win independence, but solely to obtain relief from intolerable abuses. To sustain this statement the commission quotes from an insurgent proclamat on showing that what was demanded was the expulsion of the friars and the restitution to the people of their lands, with a division of the Episcopal sees between Spanish and native priests. It was also demanded that the Filipinos have parliamentary representation, freedom of the press, religious toleration, economic autonomy and laws simlar to those of Spain. The abolition of the power of banishment was demanded, with a legal equality for all persons in law and equality in pay between Spanish and native civil servants.

The commission declares that these demands had good ground; that on paper the Spanish system of government was tolerable, but in practice every Spanish governor did what he saw fit, and the evil deeds of men in the government were hidden from Spain by strict press censorship. Allusion is made to the powerful Katipunan so-ciety, patterned on the Masonic order, and mainly made up of Tagals, as a

powerful revolutionary force.

The war begun in 1896 was terminated by the treaty of Biac-Na-Bate. The Filipinos were numerous, but po sessed only about 800 small arms. The 000 men to capture their stronghold, and concluded to resort to the use of

The arrangement was not acceptable to the people. The promises were never carried out. Spanish abuses began afresh, in Manila alone more than two 200 men being executed. Hence sporadic revolutions occurred, though they possessed nothing like the strength original movement. The insurgents lacked arms, ammunition and eaders. The treaty had ended the war, which, with the exception of an unimportant outbreak in Cebu, had been confined to Luzon, Spain's sovreignty in the islands never having been questioned and the thought of independence never having been enter-

The report then tells how General Angustini came to Manila as governorgeneral at this juncture, and war broke out between Spain and the United States. Angustini sought to secure the support of the Filpinos to defend Spain against America, promising them autonomy, but the Filipinos did not trust him. Then came the first of May and the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey, with the resulting loss of prestige to Spain. Then in June, Agui-

On this point the commission says: "The following memorandum on this subject has been furnished the com mission by Admiral Dewey:

"'Memorandum of relations with Aguinaldo: On April 24, 1898, the following cipher dispatch was received at Hong Kong from E. Spencer Pratt, United States consul-general at Singapore: "Aguinaldo, insurgent leader,

here. Will come to Hong Kong, arrange with commodore for general co-operation insurgents Manila if desired. PRATT." Telegraph.

Dewey telegraphed Mr. Pratt: 'Tell Aguinaldo come soon as possible." The Gunboat Sank a Poacher.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.-The whaling bark Charles A. Morgan, which arrived today from Japanese waters, brings the story of the sinking of a Japanese sealing schooner by the Russian gunboat Alexis. The schooner, which carried a crew of 21 men, was caught poaching on Russian sealing

Three of her men were picked up by the Russian's boats, but the rest were

necessity for haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been notified

by the Hong Kong government to leave those waters by the following day. The squadron left Hong Kong on the morning of the 25th, and Mirs bay on the 27th. Aguinaldo did not leave Singapore until the 26th, and so did not arrive in Hong Kong in time to have a conference with the commo

dore as early as March 1 by the United States consul at Manila and others, that the Filiipnos had broken out in insurrection against the Spanish authority in the vicinity of Manila, and on March 30 Mr. Wiliams had telegraphed: 'Five thousand rebels armed in camp near city. Loyal to us in case

OREGON

Upon the arrival of the squadron at Manila it was found there was no in-surrection to speak of, and it was ac-cordingly decided to allow Aguinaldo to come to Cavite on board the McCulloch. He arrived, with 18 of his staff on May 19, and immediately came on board the Olympia to call on the com-mander-in-chief, after which he was allowed to land at Cavite and organzie an army. This was done with the purpose of strengthening the United States forces and weakening those of the enemy. No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him, then or at any other time."

First Idea of Independence. The commission's report then rapidly sketches events now historical. It tells in substance how the Filipinos at tacked the Spanish, and how General Anderson arrived, and Aguinaldo, a. his request, removed from Cavite to

The report states that Aguinaldo wished to attack the Americans when they landed at Paranaque, but was de terred by lack of arms and ammunition. From that point on there was a growing friction between the Filipinos

and the American troops.

A brief chapter tells of the lack o success attending the effort made at this time by Generl Merritt, through . commission, to arrive at a mutual understanding with Aguinaldo as to the intention, purposes and desires of the Filipino people.

The Outbreak. This brings the story up to the out break on the evening of February 4, with the attack upon the American troops following the action of the Ne

braska sentinel. The commission, in

concluding this chapter, says: "After the landing of our troops, Aguinaldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris his determination was strengthened. He did not only openly declare that he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited everybody, and especially the military, hy claiming independence, and it is doubtful whether he had the power to check or control the army at the time hostilities broke out. Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable. We were attacked by bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative war

left to us except ignominious retreat. "It is not to be conceived that any American had sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obfriendly Filipinos and to ourselves and but we have no news of any engage our flag demanded that force should be met with force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prose-cution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has the Spanish squadron by Admral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands, either with onor to ourselves or with safety to the

inhabitants " Should our power, by any fatality, be withdrawn the commission believes the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not ne cessitate, the invtervention of other powers, and the eventual division of the islands among them. Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free government and united Philippine commonwealth at all con-

GOVERNOR GEER PROCLAIMS November 30 a Day of Thanksgiving

Salem, Nov. 8-Governor Geer today proclaimed November 80 a day of gen eral thanksgiving. The proclamation among other things contains the fol-

'The year just drawing to a clos has been one of general happiness and contentment. The earth has given forth abundance of its proudets, for has been received than in former years. Our laboring classes are more generally fctory than at any previous time for a generation.

"The mandates of spreading civiliza tion are calling upon us as a great na-tion, to carry forward the banner of task is being performed with willing ness and enthusiasm that do credit to our recognition of duty that we could not shirk if we would and would not if

Disease Was More Deadly.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- A recapitulation of the casualties in action and

deaths in the regular and voluntee arimes between May 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, contained in the annual report of the adjutant-general of the army shows a grand total of 10,076 men. The casualty list alone aggregates 3,454, of whom 85 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed and 197 officers and 2,764 enlisted men

Most Important Expedition of Fall Campaign.

REBEL CAPITAL SOON UNTENABLE

Fleet of Transports and Gunboats Sail to Co-Operate With Land Forces -End Next Spring.

Manila, Nov. 7 .- This evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destina-tion is supposed to be Dagupan, or some other northern port. General Weaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, the Thirty-third infantry, two guns of the Thirty-third infantry, two guns of the With a the Sixth artillery and two gatlings. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reys to the rigging, went schore in the gale three miles east of Miller's Station, and Aztec carry the troops, with the three miles east of Miller's Station, Ind. It is believed that all the crew have perished. Garrendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the warships

of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad towards

military experts that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops have heretofore been lacking. With Generals Wheaton, Mac-Arthur and Lawton moving upon Tarlac from three directions, and the mountains hemming in the other side, the insurgents' capital will soon become untenable. Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. It will be difficult for the insurgents to escape. Should the scheduled operations succeed, organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerrila warfare is likely to continue or a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles.

Manila, Nov. 7, 10:15 A. M .- Two columns of Generals MacArthur's division yesterday took Magaling, about six miles northeast of Angeles. Colonel Smith, with two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry, two guns of the First cablegram: artillery, and a body of engineers, advanced from Angeles. Major O'Brien, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of the

Fourth cavalry, moved from Calulut. Colonel Smith killed 11 insurgents wounded 128 and captured 50, as well as taking a lot of insurgent transporta-tion. Major O'Brien killed 49 insurgents, wounded many and took 28 pris-oners. The Americans had 11 men

Retreat Cut Off. London, Nov. 7 .- The war office has issued the following announcement:
"The colonial office has received i formation to the effect that the Britis. troops have withdrawn from Colense and have concentrated further south

The evacuation of Colenso is un doubtedly a most serious matter for the British in Natal, as it not only testified to the complete investment of Lady-smith by the Boers, but makes the relief of General Sir George Stewart White an extremely difficult operation

Ten Men Convicted. Moscow, Id., Nov. 7 .- The jury which has been out in the Coent d'Alene miners' trial brought in a verdict at 11 a. m. today. The juryme filed into the courtroom and the verdict was delivered by Foreman Tucker. Ten of the defendants were found guilty and three not gulty. The convicted men are: Dennis O'Rourke., Arthur Wallace, Henry Maroni, John Luucin netti, C. R. Burres, Francis Butler, E. Abinola, P. F. O'Donnell, Mike Malvey, Loins Salla. Those who were acquitted are: F. W. Garrett, Fred

Shaw, W. V. Bundren. Under the statutes the penalty conspiracy against the United States and a delay of the mails is a one of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or not to exceed two years imprison ment, or both fine and impriso

Boys Reach Home. Tacoma, Nov. 7.—Companies A, C, I, E and L, of the First Washington regiment, arrived today. Company F went direct home from Portland to Dayton, and company G, of Vancouver, Companies A and L, of Spokane, went to Spokane at 7 o'clock tonight, while the Walla Walla, Tacoma and Yakima companies will attend the Seattle celebration, the Tacoma company going over in the morning, and the other two leaving late tonight. The First Washington regiment band accompanied the com-panies coming north by rail, and dis-

A banquet and reception were tendered the companies here today, and parade of military and civic societies corted the companies to the banquet people cheered the returned volunteers at the depot and along the line of

New York, Nov. 6 .- Fire today 96 and 98 Mott street, occupied principally by the Manhattan Bed & Spring Company, and it is believed caused the death of three persons. Michael Conlin, an engineer, was killed, and Charles Smith and a youth named GALE ON THE LAKES.

MIST.

Kany Vessels Reported in Trouble-One

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The northeast gale, which has been raging for over 48 nours and brought the first snow of the eason to this locality, still continues. season to this locality, still continues.
Life savers at various lake points have
been kept busy watching for and aiding vessels in distress. The following
vessels were reported as being in trouble
at various points:
Schooner William H. Dunham,
ashore near St. Joseph, Mich.; steamer,
name un'nown, ashore near Bois Blano
laland; schooner Kate Lyons, stranded

island; schooner Kate Lyons, stranded near Cathead; schooner Eigin, put in at Milwaukee, leaking badly. The fleet of sheltered vessels in Chi-cago harber last night was reported as

greatly increased. Over 240 boats have been reported in shelter during greatly increased. the last two days, which makes an un-

usually large list. The schooner rigged yacht Chiquita, with a dead man supposed to be D. S. Way, the owner and captain, lashed and passengers have perished. Garments found in the cabin indicated that at least one woman was among that are patrolling the northern coast the unfortunate party on the yacht, of Luzon.

Where the vessel belonged was not ascretised last night, but it was thought it was from some Michigan

port.

The dead man lashed to the rigging Tarlac, in order to prevent Aguinaido's forces making another base farther south. Dagupan and Apparri are the strongholds of the insurgents in the signature "D. S. Way" was found on a signature "D. S. Way" was found on a ably caused by a failing signature "D. S. Way" was found on a number of papers and effects in the cabin. The name "D. S. Way" was found also on the silverware. In the achin was found a woman's complete missing exceed the killed, it is safe to write defeat across the story, because missing means abandonment or

and among other things a large number of pictures. The supplies had all been bought in Charlevoix, Mich. The Chiquita was first seen by Albert Sabinske, a fisherman, who lives on the shore a mile from Miller's, as he was looking for driftwood in the morning. At that time he saw three .

the crew on the deck. A squad from the South Chicago life savers is patrolling the beach search of the missing bodies.

INSURGENTS FIGHT HARD.

But Lawton Scatters Them in All Di-Washington, Nov. 6.-The war department has received the following

ant Slavens and 18 men reconnoitered in McArthur's front, and struck 40 or more insurgents. They immediately attacked and dispersed them, killing three and wounding a number. No "Yesterday, in Lawton's advance at

Aliago, he struck the enemy both west and south of the city. Bateon's Macabebe scouts, reconnoitering south, struck the insurgents in ambush. Lieutenant Boutelle was killed and one scout wounded. Batson routed the en-

of all armed insurgents from Florida Blanca to a considerable distance beyond Porac, pursuing them into the mountains, capturing nine of their cayproperty, killing, wounding and cap-turing a number of the enemy. The insurgents' cavalry of that section is practically destroyed. Bell's casualties were one man killed and two

Tacoma, Nov. 6 .- A. M. Dewey. special agent of the government depart-ment of labor, has announced here that all members of the Dewey family related to Admiral Dewey would hold a reunion at the Waldorf Astoria hotel in New York in January or February. Dewey, who is a cousin of the Admiral has been one of the prime movers in the plan for reunion. He says accept-ance have been received from all parts of the country, indicating that 1,500 Deweys will gather in New York to meet the admiral and his bride.

Over 100 Deweys from the Pacific coast will be present. Admiral Dewey has been requested to fix the date of the reunion.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.-The Call ays that on January 1 San Francisco will cease to be the shipping and general business center of the Ps Coast steamship Company, and all of the local interests of that concern will be moved to Seattle. Although public announcement of the fact has been yet made, it has become known that Goodall, Perkins & Co., which firm for years was the company's agents and managers, have been de

The change is due to the fact that the Great Northern Railway Company, with headquarters in Seattle, has cured a controlling interest in the steamship company.

Hobart's Withdrawal.

prived of the agency and is closing up

its books as rapidly as possible in order that the formal transfer of the business

may take place on or before the ap-

New York, Nov. 4 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says. Vice-President Hobart's announce ment, through members of his family, of his retirement from public life will make it necessary for the republican national convention to choose another running mate for Presidnet McKinley, should the president be renominated next year. It will also necessitate the choice of a president pro tem for the

senate, to pres

They May Attempt to Cut Off White's Retreat.

ARE MARCHING PAST LADYSMITH

Mounting deavy Guns North and Northeast of the Town-British Defense Preparations.

London, Nov. 6.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday morn-

ing:
"Matters today are quiet. Boers are apparently mounting more heavy guns to the north and northeast, which are likely to give us trouble. A Boer contingent, 1,500 strong, is clearly visible from the camp, streaming away to the south. The inhabitants of Ladysmith continue to leave the

Defense of Ladysmith. London, Nov. 6 .- There is very little fresh intelligence today, but it is be lieved that the Delagoa hay cable route, if not already restored, speedily

cation with the Cape.

The situation is still hopeful. The accounts that continue to arrive regarding the fighting on Farquhar's farm only confirm its serious nature

It now appears as if it were only the arrival of the naval contingent from the Powerful whichr prevented a worse fisaster. It seems that when it was

two Natal cavalrymen volunteered to convoy a dispatch across the Boer lines to Major Adye, ordering him to retire, but the risk was considered too great, and flag signaling was employed in-stead. The distance was too great and the ground too rough for cavalry to go to his assistance. According to dispatches filed Tres-

day, defensive works were being con-structed on the hills around Ladysmith, and it was expected there that the big mayal guns would be mounted the following day.

The Boers were threatening to attack the town in force Wednesday and

Thursday, and the women, children and other non-combatants were being sent by train to the south. Ladysmith is provisioned for two months Shelling of Mafeking.

London, Nov. 6 .- The special correspondence of the Daily Mail, at Mafeking, under date of October 25, says:
"General Cronje's bombardment of Majeking was monotonous. The Boers fired 62 shells, but did no harm, the whole town, even the ladies, laughing emy, and left seven dead in the at the affair. He threatens to bring a emy, and left seven dead in the thickets.

40-pounder from Pretoria. Cronje says he is sorry for the women's sake volunteers, with regiment and troop of the Fourth cavalry, cleared the country dred of his command have since deformed in the southward. Small parties of our garrison issue forth nightly and harrass Boer outposts. I hear that the Daily Mail's correspondent at Lobasti is a prisoner in the hands of the Boers,"

Justice Was Swift. Ellensburg, Wash., Nov. 6 .- Sheriff Brown came in on a late train last night from Cleelum with the man he arrested for the Rhemke robbery. William Rhemke was with him, carrying the recovered jewelry. The fellow was "sweated" after his arrest, and finally directed Rhemke to a cinder pile, where it was found. It is believe was recovered except one watch. The prisoner, who says his name is John Herman, admitted his guilt almost im-mediately and told all about the affair. He went before Judge Davidson in

chambers, pleaded guilty and was sen-

tenced to 10 years in the penitentiary, sentence being passed within 50 hours after the crime was committed, San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Colonet John H. Wholley, of the Washington volunteers, will not accompany his reg-iment home when it is mustered out. Upon receipt of the news of his ap-pointment as major of volunteers today he called his men together and made a speech thanking them for their gallant service at the front, and expressing regret that he was not permitted to make the journey north. The commander then presented to company H the brass sights taken from two Krupp guns captured at Santa Ana, February 5. honor of 26 men who graduated at Whitman college, Walla Walla, the institution will be presented with the bell captured at Pasig, March 7. The bell was part of the church chimes.

Alabama Town Burned. Thomasville, Ala., Nov. 6 .- A disasous fire started about 11 o'clock last night in the office of N. B. Boyles' large store, and by 1 o'clock every business house in town, except the Morning Star Company and J. P. Turner & Sons, was burned. loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Retains the Belt. Ringside, Coney Island Club, New York, Nov. 6.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world, Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the 25th round over Sailor Tom Sharkey, at the Coney Island Sporting Club tonight,

It was one of the most marvelous battles that has ever taken place, and the greatest crowd that ever gathered ida over its deliberations pessed the desperate struggle for suuntil a new vice-president takes office. premacy,